

The smallest 180° tuning air variable capacitors just had babies!

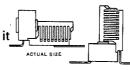
Right. Johnson's exclusive subminiature type "T" air variable capacitors (PC mounts) now come with stripline terminals for microwave applications, either vertical or horizontal tuning.

These space-savers are only about ½ the volume of a "U" capacitor, but they offer extraordinarily high mechanical and electrical performance for critical applications.

Rotors and stators are as stable and uniform as precision machining from solid brass extrusion can make them. A high 1½ to 8 ounce-inches torque holds the rotor securely under vibration.

Temperature coefficient is very low plus 30 ± 15 ppm/° C. Q is high, typically 1800 at 200 MHz. Three capacitance ranges span from 1.3 pF to 15.7 pF.

Our 45 years of experience really shows up in these new capacitors. But why take our word for it when a stamp will get you a couple of freebees and you can check them out for yourself.



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City		S	tate	Zip
Firm			Title	
Name			Phone	
	Vertical tuning		, 🗆	
of sample(s) needed:	Horizontal tuning			
Check type and range	Capacitance range	1.3 to 5.4	1.7 to 11.0	1.9 to 15.7
E. F. JOHNSON COMI	PANY/6903Tenth Av	e. S.W./Was	eca, Minnes	ota 56093

READER SERVICE NUMBER 12

Alary

Microwaves to substitute

for DDT?

With DDT virtually banned for control of mosquitos, more of the ugly fellows have been around lately. Ernie Ruda of CALSPAN Inc. in Buffalo, N.Y. (formerly, Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc.), thinks he may have just the right sleep potion to turn the sting onto the pests themselves. The answer, according to Ruda, may be microwave radiation.

Only tried on laboratory samples so far, Ruda says that encouraging results were obtained by directing K-band microwave energy onto a raft of mosquito eggs and larvae for a period of from 1 to 3 minutes. The energy concentration was about 2 mW/cm². Ruda wouldn't speculate on the mortality percentage of larvae and unhatched eggs, because of the many complex factors involved, but he did claim significant results.

Mosquitos chosen for the experiment were the Southern house mosquito (Culex pipiens quinquefaciatus), which according to Ruda is typical of the usual kind of mosquitos found in homes in the northern part of the country. He shot the egg rafts with "rifle" bursts of 0.5 μ s pulses at the rate of 2000 per second. The rf frequency was 24 GHz.

So far, Ruda says, no evidence exists to expect any effect of this level of microwave radiation on adult mosquitos. (There seems a reluctance to increase the dosage level because of possible harmful effects on fish and possibly humans.) So far, little has been done to study means for practical application of microwave energy for effective mosquito control; however, speculation would suggest scanning beams from helicopters and from land vehicles, manpacks or boats.

Funding for this program has, according to Ruda, been entirely corporate. (Sounds like a good program for environmentalists to put their money into). E.T.E.

Elmer T, Ebersol **
MICROWAVES • (March, 1973)

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information on any of our latest developments.

	AMPAC 0912-50	AMPAC 1214-30	AMPAC 3135-5
Frequency (f ₁ -f ₂)	0.9 - 1.2 GHz	1.1 - 1.4 GHz	3.1 - 3.5 GHz
Power Output (Po)	50-65W (pk)	30 - 35W (pk)	5-6W (cw)
Power Gain (Pe)	9 dB	9 dB	5-6 dB
Efficiency (η_{C})	60 - 75%	55 - 65%	30-35%
Voltage (Vcc)	35V	28V	28V
impedance (Z _{IN} /Z _{CL})	6/10Ω	25/10Ω	50/50Ω
Thermal Resistance (θ _{jc})	<1.5 C/W	<2.5 C/W	<6.0 C/W



MICROWAVE SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.

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